

APPOINTMENT IS NOT POPULAR ONE

Naming of Mr. R. E. Cabell for Postmaster a Surprise.

HATE TO GIVE UP WRAY T. KNIGHT

Present Postmaster Has Been Faithful and Efficient, Say Leading Business Men, and Offer to Go to Washington.

The announcement of the appointment by President Roosevelt of Mr. Royall E. Cabell to be postmaster of Richmond surprises everybody in the city, including Mr. Cabell himself.

The appointment and the new postmaster were the talk of the town in business, as well as in political, circles yesterday. Judging solely by expressions heard on nearly every hand, especially among business men, the appointment is far from being a popular one. Not for a moment that there is any objection to Mr. Cabell, but all, apparently, are thoroughly pleased with the administration of Mr. Knight.

A well-known business man said yesterday: "The postoffice is a big business concern, more intimately connected with the general commercial interests of the community than any other institution. It should be in charge of a trained man, one who knows the business thoroughly. That much is due to the business interests of the city. The postmaster should not be a subject of political dickerings. It is well enough for the manager of a big postoffice like that of Richmond to be of the same political faith as the appointing power. I have no sort of objection to that, but he ought to be selected because of his business ability and not on account of past and prospective party services. Mr. Knight is as good a postmaster, I dare say, as there is in the United States. He has had the experience necessary to make him more efficient now than ever before, and he has made a study of the work just as I have made a study of my business, and I do not think he ought to be turned out to make room for a totally inexperienced man, however bright and capable a lawyer he may be. As a business man, he has been active in two political campaigns. I have nothing to say against Mr. Cabell. I am told that he is a very fine young fellow, but neither he nor any other young man can have the knowledge of the business to make him the officer required for such a postoffice as that of Richmond."

This seemed to be the view of business men generally, and yesterday morning two delegations composed of merchants and bankers, called on Postmaster Knight and offered to go to Washington in his interest and make an effort to change the mind of President Roosevelt.

Officeholders Dumb.
The people employed in the postoffice, for obvious reasons, had nothing to say on the subject of the unexpected appointment, but a half blind man could readily tell from appearances that they regret the turning down of Postmaster Knight, who has always been very popular with every one in the office.

Mr. Knight had but little to say. He thanked his friends for their kind words and the business men for their offer to make a pilgrimage to Washington in his interest, but all he had to say concerning the new appointment was that he had received no official information on the subject.

The government employees on the upper floor of the Federal building were as reticent as those in the postoffice, but it was plain that with them the announcement of the appointment was not hailed with delight.

Politically Speaking.
A politician of the Republican stripe, one that is not dependent upon the uncertainties of the average officeholder's tenure, said: "Mr. Cabell is a bright young man and when he learns how he may make a good enough postmaster, but if it be true, as alleged that the appointment was purely for political effect, then it is weak. It is not calculated to help our party."

A well known Democratic politician expressed a similar view from his standpoint. He said: "Mr. Cabell is a clever gentleman, and I am glad he has made such quick connection with a good salary. I have no doubt he will develop into an efficient postmaster, but if the President or Congressmen sleep intended his appointment as a scheme to strengthen the Republican party in Virginia at the expense of the Democratic party it will be abortive."

Wray T. Knight, present postmaster, was first appointed by President McKinley, March 23, 1898. He was reappointed by President Roosevelt on the 7th of May, 1902.

The salary of the Richmond postmaster is now \$3,800 per year and is subject to

(Continued on Second Page.)



MR. ROYALL E. CABELL.

The President is expected to send to the Senate to-morrow for confirmation Mr. Cabell's appointment as postmaster of Richmond, to succeed Mr. Knight.

MR. G. V. MEREDITH CAUSES A STIR

Rumored, He Said That Money Had Been Used in Passing Mills Ordinance.

JUDGE WITT TO INVESTIGATE

Said Richmond Council Was Not On Trial—Another Great Day for America.

A suggestion by Mr. G. V. Meredith that money had been used in the advocacy of the ordinance known as the Mills ordinance, which provided for a much more contracted line of expansion for Richmond, has created quite a stir in the Henric Circuit Court yesterday afternoon, and for the time being the annexation question was a side issue entirely and the matter of having an investigation injected into the proceedings was brought prominently into argument.

During an argument as to the admissibility of certain testimony from Mr. James E. Cannon, former member of the City Council of Richmond, Mr. Meredith, in arguing against the contentions of attorneys for the county that the witness could not testify as to who made the present lines for the expansion of the city, said, in reference to the Mills ordinance:

"We propose to try to show that money was spent on this ordinance." Immediately the counsel on the other side were on their feet, clamoring to get the ear of Judge Nicol. There was a very perceptible stir through the courtroom and every one appeared as though in expectancy of something like a bomb-throwing.

"If Mr. Meredith knows of anything like this, he should prove it; there should be an investigation. I want to have the county officials purged of such a charge here and now," exclaimed Mr. Wendenburg.

It was a few seconds before Mr. Meredith could reply, the confusion at the time preventing him from saying anything, but when he spoke it was in a clear and deliberate tone, and every word he uttered was heard by all present.

Unless Cap Fits
"I have said that there was a rumor to the effect that money had been used on the Mills ordinance. I have heard such a rumor, and there are many witnesses in this courtroom who have heard it. It was rumored in the street. No special person should be sensitive about the matter unless he chooses to be sensitive or knows something about it," said Mr. Meredith.

"What do you mean?" interrogated Mr. Wendenburg.

"Just exactly what I said," replied Mr. Meredith, "and I repeat that I declared this to be a rumor that had been heard on the streets, and there is no occasion for any one being sensitive about it. I have not intimated that any county official received or used any money."

"In behalf of my client, Major Dooley,

(Continued on Second Page.)

LAWSON STARTS WITH HIS PROXIES

Boston Financier Bound Westward Armed With Large Number of Policyholders' Votes.

WILL MEET MANY GOVERNORS

Gubernatorial Committee Will Meet in C. P. to Discuss Insurance Reform.

(By Associated Press.)
BOSTON, MASS., February 3.—Thomas W. Lawson left this city for Chicago to-day armed with a large number of proxies made out to Mr. Lawson by policyholders of the Equitable, New York Life and Mutual Life Insurance Companies. It is Mr. Lawson's intention to deliver the proxies to a committee made up of Governors of the middle West and West proper, who have assembled at Chicago to discuss insurance reform.

A large number of clerks have been engaged at Mr. Lawson's offices for several months for the sole purpose of collecting and classifying these proxies, and the number now in his possession is said to be sufficiently great to command a vote in the affairs of the three companies.

Box Party To-morrow Night.
A box party will be given to-morrow night at the residence of Mrs. C. V. Taylor, No. 407 Pine Street, for the benefit of the Sacred Heart School Bazaar.

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Virginia—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Sunday, followed by rain or snow in north portion; Monday much colder with fair in south and clearing in north portion; increasing south winds, becoming northwest Monday.

North and South Carolina—Fair, warmer Sunday; Monday, fair, colder; fresh to brisk south winds, becoming northwest, Monday.

Conditions Yesterday.
Richmond's weather was clear and cold. Range of the thermometer:

9 A. M.	13	6 P. M.	23
12 M.	20	9 P. M.	26
3 P. M.	27	12 midnight	26
(Average).....27 1-3.			

Highest temperature yesterday..... 28
Lowest temperature yesterday..... 12
Mean temperature yesterday..... 20
Normal temperature for February..... 36
Departure from normal temperature.... 16

Thermometer This Day Last Year
9 A. M.....14 6 P. M.....23
12 M.....20 9 P. M.....26
3 P. M.....21 12 midnight.....21
(Average).....20.

Miniature Almanac.
February 4, 1906.
HIGH TIDE.
Sun rises..... 7:13
Sun sets..... 6:26
Moon sets..... 3:18
Evening..... 1:16

SOCIETY WOMAN TRAPPED COUNT

De Castellane's Misapplied Affections Cause of Wife's Separation

COUNTESS BONI HAS LEFT HUSBAND

Former Miss Anna Gould Enraged at Broken Promise of Husband to Leave French Woman Alone Applies to Court to Be Free.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.)

(Copyright, by the New York Herald Co.)
PARIS, February 3.—The discovery by the Countess De Castellane, formerly Miss Anna Gould, of New York, that she had a rival for the attentions of Count Boni in a married society woman, noted for her beauty and accomplishments, was given to-day as the reason for the determination of the Countess to bring action for legal separation, with custody of the children.

The family of Count Boni excited themselves to-day to bring about a reconciliation and terminate the proceedings for a separation.

Count Boni has retired for the present.



Countess De Castellane, formerly Miss Anna Gould, has filed a suit for separation from her husband, who has recently developed an "affair."

to his country estate, and the Countess is in retirement in their residence in the Avenue Bois De Boulogne. Under permission of the courts, she is temporarily in charge of the children.

The outbreak between the two had been foreseen by friends, but apparently Boni was entirely unaware that his attentions to the society woman had become known to his wife. He was completely surprised when her accusations were made.

The Countess at first tried to persuade his wife that she was simply absurdly jealous, but failed in this. Then, seeing that she was in earnest, rather than imperil his claim to the Gould millions, he consented to renounce his acquaintance with the charmer.

Caught Boni Unwary

The society woman in whose smiles Count Boni had basked became furious at the slight placed upon her in being thrown over on account of the Countess's jealousy. She laid a trap for Boni, and asked the Count to call, to which request he acceded.

The Countess learned of this visit paid by her husband to the woman, and there was a still more violent scene as the result of the broken promise than that in which the Countess first accused her husband.

The Countess at once put in effect her threat of applying for a separation. She left her husband and their home, and went to the Hotel Bristol, where she took apartments for the purpose of establishing her legal residence there.

Countess De Castellane's conduct throughout the affair is stated to have been above reproach. Count Boni would have no case if he should attempt to institute counter proceedings against his wife. It is believed he will assume a gentlemanly attitude and allow the proceedings to go on, but that he will try to obtain an income from his wife.

Only Rumors Recorded

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, February 3.—Although diligent

(Continued on Second Page.)

FRENCH BATTERY STORMS CHURCH

A Routed Commissioner Resorts to Artillery and Infantry.

BROKE DOWN MOB'S BARRICADE

Violent Scenes at Olivette, France, Where Three Hundred Parish-ners Resisted the Officer Making the Inventory and Drove Him Off.

(By Associated Press.)

ORLEANS, February 3.—The making of inventories of church property under the provisions of the Church and State separation law took place in three churches here this afternoon, but passed off without violence. Clergymen made formal protest to the commissioners before they entered the church. A number of the prisoners taken into custody for assaulting the police during the disturbances earlier in the week, were tried to-day and were given various terms of imprisonment. Several members of the clergy will be proceeded against later on charges of resisting the law. Members of the Chamber of Deputies will meet shortly to consider how to



Countess De Castellane, formerly Miss Anna Gould, has filed a suit for separation from her husband, who has recently developed an "affair."

plan somewhat vague as to the certainty of its execution, but none the less absorbing in the possibilities it unfolds. As was cited in a New York paper some time ago the Wall Street chieftain, who claims Virginia as his home and who votes in the precinct of Oak Ridge in the county of Nelson, high in the mountains of the Piedmont section, pays taxes on something like \$2,000,000 more or less, while he is said to control corporations with a combined capital of hundreds of millions, yielding him an enormous income. In the State of New York, Mr. Ryan is said to pay taxes on a town house valued at a half million or more, and on a country seat; in Virginia he pays taxes on certain real estate and personal property, the latter consisting chiefly of thoroughbred horses in Nelson county, and also a State tax on \$100,000 income. Even this small income, it is said, has been listed for taxation only within the past year or two. Neither in New York nor in Virginia have the enormous Ryan holdings of stocks and bonds been listed.

All Assessable Here.

It is not commonly realized that all of these stocks and bonds, whether Mr. Ryan pays taxes on them elsewhere or not, are assessable in Virginia, his home, with the exception, of course, of the non-taxable securities, such as United States bonds and stock in Virginia corporations. According to the statements made here, the explanation of the financier's representatives for the failure to list the stocks and bonds is that they are all non-taxable. But attention is at once called to the Equitable holdings, the American Tobacco Company holdings, the Metropolitan Street Railway holdings and the other heavy interests of Mr. Ryan in concerns that could not by the wildest stretch of the imagination be called Virginia corporations. The taxable values in all of Nelson county, Va., to-day amount to less than \$2,000,000.

(Continued on Second Page.)

TO MAKE RYAN PAY MORE TAXES

Nelson County Gasp at Plan to Get Vast Income Tax.

STOCKS AND BONDS ARE NOT LISTED

Ryan, Resident of Virginia, Does Not Pay Any Taxes Anywhere On His Vast Holdings. Staunton Citizens Pay Twice On Their Incomes.

In connection with the debate in the Senate yesterday over the exemption of the salaries of judges from taxation and the development of the fact that, in addition to the State's claim to a share, at least one municipality in Virginia is on its own account levying on incomes, crops out an exceedingly interesting story of the hope of Nelson county, the home of Thomas Fortune Ryan, the multi-millionaire, to benefit in round dollars and cents, as it does now, of course, in prestige and glory, by the locating there of that prince of financiers.

How this end will be accomplished is a



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(Continued on Second Page.)

DEMOCRATS WILL STAND TOGETHER

Senators Will Compel a Strict Party Vote on Dominican Treaty

REPUBLICANS NEED 4 MINORITY VOTES

And They Can't Get Them Unless Clarke, McEnery, Patterson and Talliaferro Repudiate the Action of the Senators in Caucus.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 3.—Democratic Senators perfected to-day what they believe to be a compact organization to defeat the Santo Domingo treaty and place the minority in a position to compel a strict party vote on other questions likely to arise during the present session. Two resolutions were adopted at a caucus continuing five hours, which the Democrats assert not only will dispose of the Dominican treaty, but will furnish the precedent for demanding a united party vote on all questions that may be considered partisan in their character, when two-thirds of the Democratic Senators so decide. The resolutions, both of which were carried by more than two-thirds of those present, follows:

"Resolved, That the Senate ought not to advise and consent to the treaty between the United States and the Republic of Santo Domingo, now pending before the Senate.

"Resolved, That if two-thirds of this caucus shall vote in favor of the foregoing resolution it shall be the duty of every Democratic Senator to vote against the ratification of the said treaty."

How They Voted.

Represented in this caucus were twenty-six of the thirty-three minority members. Those who were absent were Berry, Clark, of Montana; Gearin, McLaurin and Stone, all out of the city. Patterson withdrew before the vote was taken. Teller voted for the first resolution and was excused from voting on the second, and McEnery and Talliaferro absented themselves without explanation. Gorman was ill and Carmack was out of the city, but both authorized their votes to be cast. Gearin was called to New York and telegraphed instructions to be counted as present. His dispatch was not sufficiently explicit to have his vote recorded. The first resolution was adopted by a vote of 21 to 4. Clarke, of Arkansas, voting in the negative. The second was adopted 20 to 4. Clarke, of Arkansas; Daniel, Foster and Mallory voting in the negative.

The position of the absentees on the treaty as represented in the caucus, gives twenty-nine against the treaty with the position of Clarke, of Arkansas; McEnery, Patterson and Talliaferro not known, save for the public expressions of Patterson in the Senate in favor of the administration policy.

Whether the other three senators will be bound by the action of the caucus remains to be determined, either by some expression of their own or when the vote is taken.

Mr. Patterson declined to make any explanation of his leaving the caucus beyond the bare statement that he did not want to participate in the vote that was then about to be taken.

Need Four Democratic Votes.

It is supposed that all of the Republicans will vote for the treaty, and that four Democratic votes are necessary to secure its ratification.

Democratic leaders do not believe these four votes will be forthcoming, and express the hope that senators who may be favorably disposed to the treaty will feel bound by the caucus action to-day.

Nearly every senator in attendance had something to say on the subject of making treaties questions of party policy. Several senators declared that the Republicans already had made the Dominican treaty a party question by uniting for its support, and on this ground the arguments were made that if the minority hoped to accomplish anything as a party, it behooved them to emulate the Republicans and re-establish party discipline.

Senator Bailey was one of the chief speakers voicing this sentiment. Senator Clarke, of Arkansas, said that he wanted more information concerning the treaty and what it will do before he committed himself to vote on it at all. Senators Culberson, Daniel, Dubois and Patterson spoke at length, the last named taking that stand that treaties should not be considered in the caucus.

MEMBERS DESERT THE RATE DEBATE

Less Than a Score of Representatives On Hand to Continue the Discussion.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Less than a score of members were in their places when the House met at eleven o'clock to-day to continue discussion of the Hep-

THE CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK THROUGH THE ARTIST'S GLASSES.

